(b) Besides Government run hospitals and Medical Colleges Hospitals, 20 Regional Cancer Centres have been recognised under the National Cancer Control Programme where treatment to poor patients is available either free of cost or at nominal cost.

(c) and (d) Though the Government on its own does not set up Cobalt Units, the Central Government under the National Cancer Control Programme has a scheme for providing one time grant-in-aid of Rs. 1.50 crores to Government Hospitals for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Units. In addition the Central Government under the National Cancer Control Programme also provides a one time grant-in-aid of Rs. 2.00 crore to Government Medical College Hospital for strengthening of their Oncology Wings under which Cobalt Therapy Units can also be set up.

Spread of AIDS in the country

2525. PROF. R.B.S. VARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to control the rapidly increasing cases of AIDS in the country;

(b) the names of other South Asian Countries besides India where AIDS is increasing rapidly; and

(c) the quantum of money and other assistance given to India by WHO to control the increasing cases of AIDS during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, Government of India has launched a comprehensive Programme, currently under implementation throughout the country as a centrally sponsored scheme with the following components:-

- Preventive interventions for high risk populations through targeted interventions adopting a multi-pronged strategy including peer counseling and behaviour change communication.

- Preventive interventions for the general population through programmes for blood safety, voluntary counseling and testing services; prevention of parent to child transmission of HIV; information, education and communication (IEC) and awareness building among adolescents and sensitization for the AIDS Vaccine Initiative.
- Provision of low cost care and support services by providing community care services, treatment of opportunistic infections and prevention of occupational exposure.
- Collaborative efforts to promote inter-sectoral programme activities including workplace interventions and public-private partnerships.
- Building technical and managerial capacities for programme implementation through Surveillance, Training, Monitoring and Evaluation, Technical resource groups, operational research and Programme Management.

(b) The names of other South-Asian countries where AIDS is increasing rapidly are Thailand, Cambodia and Myanmar. The situation in Indonesia and Nepal especially among injecting drug users is also causing increasing concern.

(c) WHO provides funds to NACO in the form of Local Cost Subsidy (LCS) as per activities approved for funding under the bienniums (*i.e.* two yearly action plans). After completion of the activity NACO sends expenditure statements along with unspent balances, if any, in respect of each activity. A Statement I and II indicating the funds provided during 2000-2001 and 2002-2003 are enclosed.

Statement I

WHO Biennium 2000-2001 Activity

Sl. No.		Amount Received from WHO
1.	Training of Microbiologists and Lab Technicians at Kolkata, Nagpur, Hyderabad, Chennai	Rs. 21,91,000.00

Sl. No.		Amount Received from WHO
2.	Conference of Deans/Principals of Medical Colleges and Medical Superintendents of large hospitals at Northern Region, Eastern Region, Southern Region, Western Region.	Rs. 42,29,000.00
3.	Seminar on National AIDS/STD Control Programmed, Safe Blood and Blood Product, New Delhi	Rs. 4,30,000.00
4.	Training of Trainers in Planning of HIV/AIDS Communication in all States/UTs.	Rs. 20,00,000.00
5.	District Nodal Officers Training at Ranchi, Mumbai and Raipur	Rs. 10,00,000.00
6.	Microbiologists and Lab Technicians Training for Intersectoral Collaborations	Rs. 9,74,230.00
7.	Expert Group meeting on development of State Art Model Blood Banks in India	Rs. 1,90,000.00
8.	Regional Meeting on Quality Assurance in Blood Banks, Guwahati, Chennai, Chandigarh, Mumbai and Bhubaneswar.	Rs. 11,24,632.00
9.	Export Group Meeting of Bio-Statistician and Epidemiologist on Projection and AIDS cases and deaths, Chennai.	Rs. 4,12,383.00
10.	Regional Dissemination Meeting on Integrated guidelines for HIV/AIDS/STD Surveillance, Mumbai, Jaipur, Bangalore, Shillong	Rs. 8,00,000.00
11.	Studies on,Prevalence of STD in Delhi, Nagpur, Chennai, Hyderabad and Kolkata.	Rs. 50,50,000.00
12.	Feasibility studies on use of female condoms among Commercial Sex Workers in Mumbai and Chennai.	Rs. 5,24,000.00
13.	Prepare and develop integrated guidelines on HIV/AIDS/STD Surveillance.	Rs. 50,000.00
14.	Visit by Members of Task Force on Surveillance	Rs. 2,75,000.00

Statement II

WHO Biennium 2002-2003 Activity

Sl. No.		Amount Received from WHO
1.	Hands on Training of Clinicians, Chennai, Mumbai, New Delhi and Imphal.	Rs. 43,90,000.00

Sl. No.		Amount Received from WHO
2.	Training Workshop for donor organizers in VNRD Recruitment at Kolkata, Delhi, Jaipur, Chandigarh, and Mumbai	Rs., 22,57,800.00
3.	To compile develop document and dissemination of guidelines and scientific evidence	Rs. 50,000.00
4.	HIV Sentinel Surveillance Programme, New Delhi (29.10.2002)	Rs. 1.58,000.00
5.	Hands on Training of Clinicians Assessment of impact of training	Rs. 1,00,000.00
6.	Visit of Task Force Members on surveillance under extraordinary response to HIV in India	Rs. 4,00,000.00
7.	HIV Sentinel Surveillance Programmed, New Delhi (30.12.2002)	Rs. 1,58,000.00
8.	LCS Consultation for reviewing the evidence and validation of assumptions, New Delhi	Rs. 3,03,250.00

Homoeopathy in Gujarat

2526. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps to implement the action plan for promoting Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy in the State of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds released to the State for the purpose during the last three years, year-wise and the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Health is a State subject. The concerned State Governments formulate their action plans keeping in view their priorities and availability of resources. However, Central Government have implemented a number of schemes pertaining to education, research, IEC, quality control and availability of drugs etc., which are being availed of by the State including the State of Gujarat.